THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1830. NO. 17.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday.) at Two dollars per annum in advance, — or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood —all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per ton.
From 5 inches to 1¼ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	160
5-16 "	165
1-4 "	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6½
8d, - -	6½
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6½
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 " -	150
3-4 " -	160
5-8 " -	250

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned.) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6½ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 30—tf. Pittsburgh.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

August 20, 1830—1y.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf. No. 51 Wood Street.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.

Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH;
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale two adjoining lots in the town of Fallston, at the lower falls of Big Beaver, extending more than two hundred feet along the Beaver Creek and running back to the hill in the rear of the town, embracing a valuable stratum of stone coal, the whole breadth of the lots. There are erected on them a Saw Mill, two Frame Dwelling Houses, and a Blacksmith's Shop, with a tilt-hammer and fixtures complete; all of which are now occupied, and profitably employed. Ten Shares of Water, being *one tenth of the whole water power at the Lower Falls*, will be sold with the above property, if desired, or any portion thereof. Terms of sale will be liberal.

TOWNSEND, BAIRD & Co.

Pittsburgh, October 22, 1830—4w.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.

No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT.
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story bewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'ors.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.

June 11, 1830.—tf

TO FRENCH STUDENTS.—The subscribers have lately received the following French Elementary Works, which are the Standard and School Books in Philadelphia, and, for correctness of print, are superior to all others:—

Bolmar's Genders of French Nouns,
Bolmar's Telemachus,
Bolmar's Key to Telemachus,
Bolmar's Perrin's French Fables, and
Key to do. do. do.
Bolmar's French Phrases, for assisting students to acquire a knowledge of French Conversation and Pronunciation.

ALSO,

A New Pronouncing French Primer,
Recueil Choisi,
Le Traducteur Francois,
Elements of French Conversation,
Nugent's French Dictionary.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Booksellers,*

November 5—4t. 95 Market street.

GEO. COCHRAN, OF NO,

Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association

NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassinets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—The editors of the Pennsylvania Intelligencer respectfully inform the public that, having employed competent Reporters, they will publish full reports of the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Legislature during the approaching session. The important subjects that will come before the Legislature, such as providing means to pay the interest of the public debt, and providing means for the completion of the public works, will make a paper of such a character, published at the Capital of the State, interesting to every Pennsylvanian.

The Intelligencer will be published on Mondays and Thursdays, during the session.

TERMS.—For the whole year, three dollars; for the session only, two dollars. Nov. 5, 1830.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—The Chronicle will contain an accurate and impartial report of the proceedings of the Legislature, at its ensuing session, which will commence at Harrisburgh, on Tuesday, December 7, 1830. A competent Reporter has been engaged for the House of Representatives, and the editor will attend personally in the Senate. No industry shall be wanting to furnish the people of Pennsylvania, through the medium of the Chronicle, with a summary of all that may be *done*, and a sketch of all that may be *said*, by their Representatives, at the approaching session.

In order to do full justice to this department of the Chronicle, a supply of new brevier type has been obtained.

Terms of the Chronicle.—For the Session alone, twice a week, in advance, two dollars; for the whole year, in advance, three dollars.

Post Masters, or others, who will procure six session subscribers, and forward ten dollars, shall receive one copy, gratis. Nov. 9

LEVIZAC'S FRENCH GRAMMAR.—A supply of the above just received, and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets; where are for sale all the *French School Books* in general use. Nov. 12—2t.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE STEAM BOAT LA GRANGE, R. P. Clarke, Master, will leave for Nashville, first rise of water. For freight or passage apply to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

November 12.—3t*

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

DRAWING of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 20 for 1830:

33, 66, 13, 2, 50, 60, 54, 35, 61, 45.

The Prize Selling Office has been true to its Motto.

Nos. 2, 33, 50, a Prize of $1000.
Nos. 33, 61, 66, a Prize of $1000.
Nos. 45, 50, 60—2, 13, 35—2, 35, 45—2, 33, 50—Prizes of $500. All sold by

GEO. A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons indebted to DR. RYAN, the subscriber, up to April, 1830, are requested to call and settle their accounts: to those he will allow one fourth for cash. All those not settled on the 20th of December next, will be given to a Squire for collection, without any deduction, as he must settle his own accounts with others. All persons in debt to him since April last, that wish to settle their accounts, will be allowed one third for cash.

W. H. RYAN.

November 12, 1830—3t.

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

NEW ANNUAL FOR 1831.

THE MEMENTO, or *Lady's and Gentleman's Diary*, for 1831, embellished with four handsome engravings, and containing useful information relative to the Government of the United States, a Chronological Almanac, and ruled pages for memoranda in every day of the year.—Just received by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

Nov. 12—4t *Booksellers, 95 Market street.*

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOTS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yr

Poetry.

THE WORKING MEN.

Written by H. J. Finn, Esq. and sung by him before the M. C. M. Association.

Here comes another song,
But the verses are not long, [than ten,
Though I'll promise not to tax my friends with less
And I'm certain each Mechanic
Will not be in a panic,
When I tell them that my song's about the Working Men.

First, Mechanics, one and all,
Think of him who built this Hall,
Which the voice of 'seventy-six' has made re-
Who, ere Liberty had smil'd; [sound again;
Made his cradle for the child,
So we'll class him as a master, 'mongst the Working Men.

With courage and communion,
Let us rally round the Union,
As chickens seek the pinion of their parent hen;
To break, we should be 'shamed,
From the bonds our fathers framed,
When the 'Declaration' issued from such Working Men.

When George brought in a bill
For claims on Bunker Hill,
Then Boston cross'd it out with a sharp steel pen,
And soon the job was done,
By 'Fayette and Washington,
For no work-shop ever paralleled such Working Men.

But the King, it is well known,
Who fills the British throne,
Was once a jolly sailor, with Tom, Jack, and Ben;
At his skill we can't be scoffin,'
For he sail'd with our Coffin,
And William was a true blue, 'inong the Working Men.

When the French tri-color'd flag
Made the table cloth a rag, [then;
A chance there was for Charley's changing color
"Though his King ship's a first rate,
We will fight for freedom's freight,
And the Charter or the Church-yard!" cried the Working Men.

An excrescence then grew great,
For the Church soon rul'd the State,
Preserve our body politic from such a wen!
If bigotry invents,
Such scourging *implements*,
We'll not be made its *tools*, said the Working Men

And as to *Don Miguel*,
They'll soon give him his gruel,
And victims sink no more within a despot's den;
'Gainst Ferdinand they'll rise,
And all his *Spanish flies*,
That have raised so many blisters on the Working Men.

At home, we'll clap a claw
On the Jack o' lantern law,
That leads the honest debtor to a stagnant fen;
If for number *one* we strive,
Then good-bye to number *five*,
We'll not be so *rewarded*," say the Working Men.

Then we've vigilant committees
Who perambulate our cities, [wren,
And who overlook a peacock, yet will shoot a
And all their aim and end
Is just to recommend
All work and no *play* to the Working Men.

I'm sure that here is no man,
That loves not lovely woman,
Whether dwelling in a city or the mountain glen—
There is no one can forget her;
So I think we can't do better
Than to toast the Wives and Sweethearts of the Working Men.

Now to the Association,
Make a generous libation,
And may our social compact be cemented when
The wages of the good
Shall be paid the brotherhood;
And life's labor shall be over with the Working Men.

Miscellany.

SPECTRAL ILLUSIONS.

From Sir Walter Scott's late work on Demonology and Witchcraft.

"My visions," said the patient, "commenced two or three years since, when I found myself, from time to time, embarrassed by the presence of a large cat, which came and disappeared I could not exactly tell how, till the truth was finally forced upon me, and I was compelled to regard it as no domestic, household cat, but as a bubble of the elements, which had no existence save in my deranged visual organs or depraved imagination. Still, I had not that positive objection to the animal entertained by a late gallant highland chieftain, who has been seen to change to all the colors of his own plaid, if a cat by accident happened to be in the room with him, even though he did not see it. On the contrary, I am rather a friend to cats, and endured with so much equanimity the presence of my imaginary attendant, that it had become almost indifferent to me; when, within the course of a few months, it gave place to, or was succeeded by, a spectre of a more important sort, or which, at least, had a more imposing appearance. This was no other than the apparition of a gentleman-usher, dressed as if to wait upon a Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord High Commissioner of the Kirk, or any other who bears on his brow the rank and stamp of delegated sovereignty. This personage, arrayed in a court dress, with bag and sword, tamboured waistcoat, and chapeau-bras, glided beside me like the ghost of Beau Nash; and, whether in my own house or in another, ascended the stairs before me, as if to announce me in the drawing-room; and at some times appeared to mingle with the company, though it was sufficiently evident that they were not aware of his presence, and I alone was sensible of the visionary honors which this imaginary being seemed desirous to render me. This freak of the fancy did not produce much impression upon me, though it led me to entertain doubts on the nature of my disorder, and alarm for the effect it might produce on my intellects. But that modification of my disease also had its appointed duration. After a few months, the phantom of the gentleman-usher was seen no more, but was succeeded by one horrible to the sight, and distressing to the imagination, being no other than the image of death itself—the apparition of *a skeleton*. Alone or in company," continued the unfortunate invalid, "the presence of this last phantom never quits me. I in vain tell myself, a hundred times over, that it is no reality, but merely an image summoned up by the morbid acuteness of my own excited imagination and deranged organs of sight. But what avail such reflections, while the emblem at once and presage of mortality is before my eyes; and while I feel myself, though in fancy only, the companion of a phantom representing a ghastly inhabitant of the grave, even while I yet breathe on the earth? Science, philosophy, even religion has no cure for such a disorder; and I feel too surely that I shall die the victim to so melancholy a disease, although I have no belief whatever in the reality of the phantom which it places before me."

The physician was distressed to perceive, from these details, how strongly the visionary apparition was fixed on the imagination of his patient.—He ingeniously urged the sick man, who was then in bed, with questions concering the circumstance of the phantom's appearance, trusting he might lead him, as a sensible man, into such contradictions and inconsistencies as might bring his common sense, which seemed to be unimpaired, so strongly into the field as might combat successfully the fantastic disorder which produced such fatal effects. "This skeleton, then," said the doctor, "seems to you to be always present to your eyes!" "It is my fate, unhappily," answered the invalid, "always to see it." "Then I understand," continued the physician, "it is now present to your imagination?" "To my imagination it certainly is so," replied the sick man. "And in what part of the chamber do you now conceive the apparition to appear?" the physician inquired, "Immediately at the foot of my bed: when the curtains are left a little open," answered the invalid, "the skeleton, to my thinking, is placed between them, and fills the vacant space." "You say you are sensible of the delusion," said his friend; "have you firmness to convince yourself of the truth of this? Can you take courage enough to rise and place yourself in the spot so seeming to be occupied, and convince yourself of the illusion?" The poor man sighed and shook his head negatively. "Well," said the doctor, "we will try the experiment otherwise."—Accordingly, he rose from his chair by the bedside, and, placing himself between the two half-drawn curtains at the foot of the bed, indicated as the place occupied by the apparition, asked if the spectre was still visible. "Not entirely so," replied the patient, "because your person is betwixt him and me; but I observe his skull peering above your shoulder." It is alleged the man of science started on the instant, despite philosophy, on receiving an answer ascertaining, with such minuteness, that the ideal spectre was close to his own person He resorted to other means of investigation and cure, but with equally indifferent success. The patient sunk into deeper dejection, and died in the same distress of mind in which he had spent the later months of his life; and his case remains a melancholy instance of the power of imagination to kill the body, even when the fantastic terrors cannot overcome the intellect, of the unfortunate persons who suffer under them. The patient, in the present case, sunk under his malady; and the circumstances of his singular disorder remaining concealed, he did not, by his death and last illness, lose any of the well merited reputation for prudence and sagacity which had attended him during the whole course of his life.

PORTAIT PAINTING.

Speaking of the early attempts of the late Sir Thomas Lawrence in portraits, Bernard, in his reminiscences, relates an amusing story of the sitting for his likeness of a comic actor, who put the talents of the painter to a very unusual proof.

The father of Sir Thomas, as has already been mentioned in the Atlas, was an innkeeper, and had been previously an actor. This brought both father and son into the society of those connected with the stage, and on an occasion when the author we quote and a friend were on a visit to Mr. Lawrence, the occurrence described took place.—*Atlas.*

"The young artist collected his materials very quickly, and essayed my visage the first. In about ten minutes he produced a faithful delineation in crayon, which for many years I kept as a curiosity. He next attempted Edwin's, who, startled at the boy's ability, resolved (in his usual way) to perplex him. No man had a more flexible countenance than Edwin; it was not only well featured, but well muscled, if I may be allowed the expression, which enabled him to throw over its surface, as on a moral prism, all the colors of expression, minutely blending, or powerfully contrasted. He accordingly commenced his sitting, by setting his face into a sober and rather serious aspect, and when the young artist had take its outline and come to the eyes, he began gradually but imperceptibly to extend and change it, raising his brows, compressing his lips, and widening his mouth, till his face wore the expression of brightness and gaiety. Tom no sooner perceived the change than he started in supreme wonder, attributing it to a defect in his own vision. The first outline was accordingly abandoned and a second commenced. Tom was now more particular, and watched him narrowly; but Edwin, feature by feature, and muscle by muscle, so completely ran what might have been called the gamut of his countenance, (as the various components of its harmony,) that the boy drew, and rubbed out, till his hand fell by his side, and he stood silently looking in, Edwin's face, to discover, if possible, its true expression. Edwin could not long maintain his composure at this scrutiny, and revealed the hoax with a burst of merriment that mimicked thunder."

Choice of Language.—Observing one day an unusual commotion in the streets of Derry, I inquired of a bystander the reason; and he, with a mellifluous brogue, replied in the following metaphorical manner: The rason, sir? Why, you see that Justice and Little Larry O'Hone, the carpenter, have been putting up a picture-frame at the end of the strate yonder, and they are going to hang one of Adam's copies in it." "What's that?"—"Why, poor Murdock O'Donnell." "Oh! there's a man to be hung?" "Do they put up a gallows for any other purpose?" "What's his offence?" "No offence, your honor; it was only a liberty he took." "Well, what was the liberty?" "Why, you see, sir, poor Murdock was in delicate health, and his physician advised that he should take exercise on horseback, and so, having no horse of his own, he borrowed one from Squire Doyle's paddock; and no sooner was he on his showlders than the devil put it into the cracher's head to go over to Kellogreen cattle fair, where he had a good many acquaintances; and when he got there, Murdock spied a friend at the door of a shebeen house, and left the animal grazing outside, whilst he went to have a thimbleful of whiskey; and then, you see, they got frisky, and had another, and another, till poor Murdock went to slape on the binch; and when he wouke up, he found the cracher gone, and his pocket stuffed full with a big lump of money." "In short, said I, "you mean to say he has been horse-stealing?" "Why, sir," he replied, stammering and scratching his head, "they call it so in England."—*Bernard's Recollections.*

HISTORY & ANECDOTES OF HORSES.

By Capt. Thomas Brown, F. L. S.

THE ENGLISH *vs.* THE INDIAN RACE HORSE.—"Horse-racing is much practised in India, but principally with Arabian coursers; the other horses being unable to compete with them. Lately, however, the celebrated race-horse Recruit, by Whalebone, formerly Lord Exeter's, was taken to Calcutta, and was matched against Pyramus, the best Arabian of the day on the Bengal side of India.—As this race settles, in some measure, a long disputed point regarding the speed of the English race-horse and the Arabian, I shall give an account of it.

"The race took place in January 1829, over the Barrackpore course. It was for a comparatively trifling sum—one hundred gold mohars, equivalent to one hundred and sixty pounds sterling. The distance was two miles, give-and-take weights, fourteen hands to carry nine stone, and the Arabian to take off seven pounds. The weights were as follows:—

"The Hon. Colonel Finch's E. b. h. Recruit, ten stone, twelve pounds, four ounces.

"Mr. Grant's A. gr. h. Pyramus, eight stone, three pounds, eight ounces.

"The horses started well together, and ran the first quarter of a mile neck and neck; but, however doubtful the issue might have been before starting, the lengthy stride of Recruit, and the evident exertions of Pyramus, as they passed the winning post for the first time, sufficiently indicated to all observers of judgment what would be the result. At the Craven post, (one mile and a quarter from home.) Recruit took the lead by about half a length, and ran at such a pace, that the Arabian was unable to make a struggle at the run in, being beaten easily by several lengths. Time—three minutes and fifty-seven seconds. Recruit only landed in India in May 1828: it is supposed, his constitution was not, at the time of the race, sufficiently adapted to the climate. The race, in the opinion of some, is decisive in favor of the speed of the English thorough bred horse over all others."

We shall next quote Capt. Brown's account of one of the finest horses which England has produced:

THE RACER ECLIPSE.

"Eclipse was allowed to be the fleetest horse that ever ran in England since the time of Childers. After winning King's plates and other prizes to a great amount, he was kept as a stallion, and gained to his owner, for forty mares, the sum of 30 guineas each.

Eclipse was bred by the Duke of Cumberland, and foaled during the great eclipse of 1764, whence the name given him by the royal Duke; at the sale of whose stud he was purchased, a colt, for seventy-five guineas, by Mr. Wildman, the sporting sheep salesman at Smithfield, who had a good stud, and trained race-horses at Mickleham, near Epsom. This person had a friend in the service of the Duke, who gave him a hint of the superior points in the form of this horse, and he hastened to attend the sale; but, before his arrival, he had been knocked down at seventy guineas. He, however, instantly appealed to his watch, which he knew to be an exceedingly correct time-piece, and found that the appointed hour of sale had not yet arrived by a few minutes, according to advertisement.—He then persisted that the sale had not been a lawful one, and that the lots knocked down should be again put up, which was accordingly done, and Eclipse was purchased by him for the sum of seventy-five guineas.

"For what reason, we have never been able to learn, this celebrated horse was never raced till he was five years of age, at which time he was entered at Epsom for the maiden plate of fifty pounds. At the first trial, such were the expectations of the knowing ones, that four to one was betted in his favor. At the second and winning heat of this race, all the five horses were close together at the three mile post, when some of the jockeys used their whips. At this time Eclipse was going at an easy gallop, when he took alarm at the crack of the whip, bounded off at full speed, and although Oakley, his rider, was a man of powerful arm, he was not to be restrained, and in consequence, distanced the whole of his competitors.

"In the year 1770, Eclipse ran over the course of York, for the superscription purse, against two aged horses then in high repute, Tortoise and Bellario. He took the lead, and the jockey being unable to hold him in, he was fully a distance before the other two horses at the end of the first two miles, and won the race with the greatest ease.—At starting, twenty, and in running, one hundred guineas to one, were offered on him.

"Before Eclipse ran for the King's plate at Winchester, in 1769, Mr. O'Kelly purchased the half share of him for six hundred and fifty guineas. He afterwards became his sole proprietor for an additional sum of one thousand guineas.—It is said that some of the Bedford family asked O'Kelly, in 1779, how much he would take for Eclipse, when he replied 'By the mass, my Lord, it is not all Bedford Level that would purchase him.' It is said, that about this period he asked from another person the modest sum of £25,000 down, and an annuity of £500 a year on his own life; and the privilege of sending to him annually six mares. Mr. O'Kelly said that he had cleared by this horse £25,000, and his statement is supposed to be correct.

Eclipse seemed to combine all the qualities which constitute an excellent racer: his stoutness, form, and action, were excellent; he had a vast stride, and certainly never horse threw his haunches below him with more vigor or effect; and his hind legs were so spread in his gallop, that a wheel barrow might be driven between them; his agility was great, and his speed extraordinary, but we cannot estimate it justly, as no horse of his day could be compared to him. The only contemporary which was supposed at all equal to him was Mr. Shaftoe's famous horse Goldfinder. He was never beaten, and was to have been matched against Eclipse for the King's plate on the following year, but he broke down at Newmarket, in the October meeting.

"Eclipse won eleven King's plates, in ten of which he carried twelve stone, and in the other, ten. It was calculated, that within the course of twenty-three years, three hundred and forty-four winners, the progeny of this animal, produced to their owners the enormoas sum of £158,071 12s. sterling, exclusive of various prizes. The prevailing excellence of this horse's progeny was great speed, and they took up their feet in the gallop with wonderful activity; they were not generally famed for stoutness, but almost all of them were horses of fine temper, seldom or never betraying restiveness.

"The points of Eclipse to which I would particularly direct the attention of the breeder and sportsman, are the curve or setting on of his head, the shortness of his fore-quarter, the slant, extent, and substance of his shoulders, the length of his waist, and breadth of his loins; the extent of his quarters, and the length and substance of his thighs and fore-arms. Although he was a powerful horse, he was, nevertheless, thick in wind; and in a sweat, or hard exercise, he was heard to blow at a considerable distance. This famous horse died on the 27th February, 1789, at Canons, aged 26 years. His heart was taken out, and weighed 14 lbs."

One of the most remarkable matches ever run in England was the following:—

MRS. THORNTON'S MATCH.

"The lady of the late distinguished Colonel Thornton appears to have been equally attached to the sports of the field with her husband, and the extraordinary contest which once took place between Mrs. Thornton and Mr. Flint, in 1804, not only stands recorded on the annals of the turf, as one of the most remarkable occurrences which ever took place in the sporting world, but a lasting monument of female intrepidity. It arose out of the following circumstances.

"A great intimacy subsisted between the families of Colonel Thornton and Mr. Flint, arising from their being brothers-in-law, as the ladies were sisters, so that Mr. Flint was a frequent visiter at Thornville Royal.

"In the course of one of their equestrian excursions in Thornville Park, Mrs. Thornton and Mr. Flint were conversing on the qualities of their respective horses. With the spirit and keenness which generally exists on such occasions, they differed widely in their opinion, and an occasional spurt took place to try the mettle of their steeds; when old Vingarillo, under the skilful management of his fair rider, distanced his adversary at every attempt; which so nettled Mr. Flint, that he challenged the fair equestrian to ride against him on a future day. This challenge was immediately accepted by Colonel Thornton, on the part of his lady; and it was fixed by the respective parties, that the race should be run on the last day of the York August meeting, 1804. This singular match was announced by the following notice:—'A match for five hundred guineas, and one thousand guineas bye—four miles; between Colonel Thornton's Vingarillo, and Mr. Flint's br. h. Thornville, by Volunteer; Mrs. Thornton to ride her weight against Mr. Flint.'

"On Saturday, the 25th of August, this race was decided, and the following account of it appeared in the *York Herald*.

"Never did we witness such an assemblage of people as were drawn together on the above occasion,—one hundred thousand at least. Nearly ten times the number appeared on Knavesmire that did on the day when Bay Malton ran, or when Eclipse went over the course, leaving the two best horses of the day a mile and a half behind. Indeed, expectation was raised to the highest pitch, from the novelty of the match. Thousands from every part of the country thronged the ground.—In order to keep the course as clear as possible, several additional people were employed, and much to the credit of the 6th Light Dragoons, a party of them were also on horseback, for the like purpose, and which was unquestionably the means of many lives being saved.

"About four o'clock, Mrs. Thornton appeared on the ground, full of spirit, her horse led by Col. Thornton, and followed by Mr. Baker, and Mr. H. Boynton: afterwards appeared Mr. Flint.—They started a little past four o'clock. The lady took the lead for upwards of three miles in most capital style. Her horse, however, had much the shorter stroke of the two. When within a mile of being home, Mr. Flint pushed forward, and got the lead, which he kept. Mrs. Thornton used every exertion; but finding it impossible to win the race, she drew up, in a sportsman-like style, when within about two distances.

"At the commencement of the running, bets were five and six to four on the lady; in running the three first miles, seven to four and two to one in her favor. Indeed, the oldest sportsman on the stand thought she must have won. In running the last mile, the odds were in favor of Mr. Flint.

"Never, surely, did a woman ride in better style! It was difficult to say whether her horsemanship, her dress, or her beauty, were most admired—the *tout ensemble* was *unique*.

"Mrs. Thornton's dress was a leopard-colored body, with blue sleeves, the vest buff, and blue cap. Mr. Flint rode in white. The race was run in nine minutes and fifty-nine seconds.

"Thus ended the most interesting race ever ran upon Knavesmire. No words can express the disappointment felt at the defeat of Mrs. Thornton. The spirit she displayed, and the good humor with which she bore her loss, greatly diminished the joy of many of the winners. From the superior style in which she performed her exercising gallop of four miles on Wednesday, betting was greatly in her favor; for the accident which happened in consequence of her saddle-girths having slackened, and the saddle turning round, was not attended with the slightest accident to her person, nor did it in the least damp her courage, while her horsemanship, and her close seated riding, astonished the beholders, and inspired a general confidence in her success.

"Not less than two hundred thousand pounds were suspended upon Mrs. Thornton's match: perhaps more, if we include the bets in every part of the country; and there was no part, we believe, in which there were not some.

"It is but justice to observe, that if the lady had been better mounted, she could not possibly have failed of success. Indeed, she labored under every possible disadvantage; notwithstanding which, and the ungallant conduct of Mr. Flint, she flew along the course with an astonishing swiftness, conscious of her own superior skill, and would ultimately have outstripped her adversary, but for the accident which took place."

Foreign News.

From the New York American.

The Sylvanus Jenkins, from Liverpool, brings London papers to the 18th October, inclusive.

The dates from the Netherlands' capital (the Hague) are to October 6th. Not the least important intelligence which they contain, is the dismissal of Van Keppel from the post of Minister of State, and the appointment of Van Maanen in his place. Van Maanen, it will be remembered, is the obnoxious Minister against whom the popular indignation at Brussels was directed. The London Courier says "the appointment of Van Maanen does not strike us as being either just or prudent. He is said to be feeble as a politician, and in every sense unfit to be a Minister of Justice. His restoration now appears to be rather an affectation than an act of firmness, and it may do much harm, without being attended with the remotest chance of benefit. There may be motives, however, for his restoration, with which we are not acquainted."

The Netherlands State Courant of the 6th contains a decree of the King, stating that in consequence of the situation of the kingdom, and the necessity of taking measures for the extension of the military service, all the reserves of the Schuttery troops (a kind of volunteers) shall be immediately called into service, and a report made to the Minister of War of their assembling. By this decree military service is extended to all persons who choose to offer themselves as volunteers,—a report is to be made of the number of unmarried persons and widowers without children, who are also to serve, and the volunteers are to be arranged in companies of 130 each. All the troops thus raised are to be clothed and armed at their expense.

In consequence of sending the Minister of the Interior to Antwerp to assist the Prince of Orange in the Vice Government, Baron Van Doorn, the Governor of East Flanders, is appointed Minister of the Interior *ad interim*. Prince Frederick is ordered to place himself under the authority of the Prince of Orange.

The following statement gives us a better idea of the posture and disposition of the Dutch troops than any thing which we have before seen. Both this and the Brussels extract are evidently written by persons warmly opposed to the cause of the revolutionists.

ANTWERP, Oct. 4,—The rapid shiftings of our political drama have just made this city the scene of immediate interest. Prince Frederick established his head quarters here on Saturday, and we are consequently at the centre of the military movements, on which the result of events more strictly political must in a great measure depend. You may rely on the following statement: The forces of Prince Frederick, which now occupy this town and Malines, extending their advanced positions to the village of Effegham, are in direct communication with the corps d'armee of Gen. Cort Heiliger, which stretches by Campenhout towards Louvain; and the entire amount of the two branches of the army may be estimated at 20,000 men, inclusive of garrisons.

The number of towns which have joined the revolt, or fallen into the possession of the rebels, is as yet, by no means considerable. This place, Louvain, Liege, Namur, Malines, Termonde, Maestricht, Nimeguen, and most others of Belgium, are, in a military point of view, the King's; and even in Ghent the troops still retain the citadel. Mons, Alh, Bruges and Ostend, are in fact the only places which have followed the example of Brussels, whatever may be the feelings of the people elsewhere. [Charleroy, Philippeville, Namur, Courtray, &c. are mentioned by Brussels letters as being in the hands of the patriots.]

In Brussels, which now very naturally gives tone to the whole country, the name of Nassau is held in execration, and Dutchman is synonymous with all that is loathsome, ferocious and vile. The moderate but timid party who still wish to keep up a connexion with Holland, and grant the sovereignty of Belgium to the Prince of Orange, are a mere nullity compared with those who clamor for a junction with France, or the still more influential faction, De Potter & Co., who rave for an independent Republic.

In the meantime, while we are lost in conjecture and anxiety, the military bustle is beyond all description. To judge by the movements of the troops, the arrival and departure of artillery, ammunition and baggage, one might suppose the whole fortune of a campaign about to be put at issue. It is said confidently that Prince Frederick, having concentrated his forces, is now about to invest Brussels regularly, and in case of a refusal to surrender, to batter it to ruin. I think I may positively contradict that report, and say that these changes of troops, &c. are merely to keep the men from inaction, and to give no time to the Belgian portion of the army for that close intercourse with the inhabitants of the various towns, which might prove fatal to their allegiance.

All communication with Brussels is gradually being put a stop to. The Diligence was not allowed to proceed further than Malines yesterday, and it is said that a proclamation will be issued today, announcing the closing of the gates to-morrow, without any provision of ingress to persons coming from the infected district.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4.—Since my last, Brussels continues to be inundated with armed men from all parts of the neighborhood; upwards of 15,000 are now in the city, billeted on the inhabitants, who are compelled to furnish them with food and lodging. Probably while this may last, excess may be avoided to some extent, but when these means of subsistence fail, the consequences will be dreadful. That they will shortly there can be no doubt, as all who can quit their houses and retire are doing so; half the houses in town are shut up and abandoned.

The provisional government have ordered the continuance, for the present, of the same taxation as under the King, and the immediate payment of arrears. The people of Brussels begin to ask themselves what they have gained by the revolution.—On Monday night it was generally threatened to burn the Hotel de Ville at night, and the utmost precautions were used. The populace, however menace to do it on some future evening.

On Monday the 4th, a great number of Frenchmen arrived, perhaps 200, bearing in their hats the words 'Volontair Parisien,' and the emblem of a skull and cross-bones. They were drawn up on the Place Royal, and there received their billets.

A general dread exists of a fresh visit from the King's troops, and that to take the city it would be bombarded. Many persons are hiding their valuables, and making preparation to save their property by burrying it in cellars, &c. Meanwhile new works are constantly constructing to defend the town, The walks on the boulevards are cut into trenches zig zag, and formidable batteries and barriers are erecting.

The London Morning Chronicle says of the political condition of England:

"There are warnings which ought not to be neglected. The Aristocracy and the Church are boldly denounced every where as the enemies of the country. This expression of a deeply felt conviction is not to be trifled with. The time for sneering or railing is gone by. During periods of indifference men may be laughed out of their feeble resolves; but enthusiasm and resolution never yet were turned aside by such weapons."

The packet ship Monongahela, says the National Gazette, has brought us files of London papers to the 8th ult., inclusive.—The London Morning Chronicle holds this remarkable language:—

"The Duke of Wellington could easily obtain Parliamentary majorities—aye, large majorities—to support him in any crusade against Belgium, we firmly believe. The aristocracy and clergy of this country are filled with the most deadly hatred against all that promises to raise and improve mankind in every country, and the late revolution in France has almost deprived them of their senses. If the Duke, therefore, on whom, at this moment, so heavy a responsibility rests, were to plunge the country and Europe into war, (for to that it would come,) we candidly own that we are without hope. The people of England are so completely the slaves of the aristocracy, they are so accustomed to be trodden on, that they would be found, we fear, without the proper spirit to act as they ought to act in so trying an occasion. The passion of the aristocracy blinds them; and it would, therefore, be in vain to urge to them the consequences of plunging Europe in another war—of loading this country with heavier burdens—and the dreadful re-action which might one day follow the breaking loose of a people no longer able to bear their sufferings. Passion never listens to reason. The English aristocracy have not yet shown in any one instance that they were governed by any regard for the millions of their countrymen. Our sole reliance is on the Minister; and may he, in this trying conjuncture, be guided by a spirit of wisdom and moderation!"

The Regencies of Tunis and Tripoli have made treaties with France. Each pays to France the sum of 800,000 francs against all pecuniary demands, and enters into the following engagements.

"The Pacha formally renounces, for himself and successors, the right of sending out cruisers against any Christian Power which, being at war with the Regency, should, on its part, abstain from the exercise of this right against Tripolitan merchantmen. He renounces, no less expressly, any augmentation of the actual number of his ships of war, a list of which has been delivered to us. He abolishes in his dominions the slavery of the Christians; the tributes, presents, or dues, under whatsoever name, imposed on European Governments; and the monopoly of commerce. He binds himself not only to give to foreign vessels which may be wrecked on the coasts of the Regency, the necessary assistance and succor, but also to make good the value of the effects or merchandise which may have been pillaged, and to pay fines, as a reparation for the murders which may have been committed on persons belonging to the crews of those ships."

LETTER FROM BRUSSELS.

The following is an extract from a letter written to a gentleman in Providence, Rhode Island, by Dr. S. G. Howe, dated at Brussels, September 8:

He has become extensively known to the public by the letters which he wrote from Greece. He was in Paris in July, at the *rise* of the people in opposition to tyranny, in favor of civil liberty.—And now at Brussels, he is present to witness the brave and heroic exertions of the oppressed Belgians, in defence of their liberties and unalienable rights.—*Prov. Jour.*

"You will consider me a genuine amateur of revolution, when, after writing you from the centre of the late one effected in France, I now date from the centre of the actually progressing one in the Netherlands.

You will perceive by the public prints what is the state of things here. All Belgium in arms, with the complete possession of the country, stands in a cool and dignified, but determined attitude, and demands of her King complete political, legislative, and executive separation from Holland: professing, and really feeling an attachment to the present dynasty; agreeing to be governed by the King, or his son, but to be governed separately from Holland. They are not seeking for union with France, nor to overthrow the dynasty, but to erect Belgium into a separate kingdom.

The grounds of their complaints are many, and most just. The reasons for a separation are unanswerable—inequality of taxation; inequality of representation; disgraceful preference given to the Dutch in all appointments; denial of the principle of ministerial responsibility, and maintenance of the principle of the personal inviolability of the King; difference of language; difference of interests: difference of religion, and entire difference in feelings. These are the charges brought against the Government, and the reasons adduced by the Belgians for demanding a separation from Holland. Were I to dwell on them, in detail, I could, from almost any one of them, make out a cause sufficient for discontent and resistance. Belgium, with four millions, is represented by 55 Deputies to the Etats Generaux; while Holland, with less than two millions, has the same number.—Nineteen twentieths of the public officers are Dutch; Belgium helps to pay the interest of the debts of Holland, contracted before the union; she pays her part for public works; for colonial expenses, of which Holland reaps almost the sole benefit; and Government has been persisting in the absurd attempt of forcing the Belgians to speak Dutch, a language they hate as they do a Dutchman—it is made essential to almost every office of profit or trust. But I need not dwell on these known subjects;—the fact is, the country is on the eve of a dreadful civil war, which will terminate God only knows how. The king, a good but stubborn man, can prevent it all by a word, but that word, I fear, he will rather die than pronounce. The city is barricadoed, and eight thousand citizens are in arms, waiting an attack."

STATE OF EUROPE.—Our columns are filled once more with the details of violence and bloodshed in the old countries. France had hardly returned to a settled order of government, when the Belgians, as if actuated by the spirit of Revolution, and without any definite grievance, rose up against their rulers. We can hardly feel satisfied that in the Netherlands the oppressions of government warranted so violent a declaration, as that made against the king and his ministry. A civil war, of all things the most cruel and obstinate, seems now to be seriously begun. The royal troops have been worsted in every engagement, and the prospect now is, that the people, or the insurgents, will prevail against the king.

The spirit of resistance is extending through the principalities of Germany, a country where, perhaps, more despotism prevails on a small scale than in any other in the world. Instead of being united under one great master, the country is split up into small circles, each having its own petty, proud and capricious ruler, griping the earnings of his subjects, to sustain, with the revenues of a ten mile field, a lavish court and royal pageantry which would empoverish great kingdoms. That the subjects of such governments should be dissatisfied, or that they should take occasion from the example and influence of France to modify and improve their condition, should excite no surprise. Their success cannot be problematical. The governments to which they are opposed are, from their limited extent of territory and of revenue, of course weak, and, unaided by the overshadowing despotisms of Austria, Russia, and France, can effect nothing against the people. If France and England encourage the people, as they undoubtedly will, Austria and Russia, with the same elements of revolution slowly developing in their own dominions, will have no strength to spare, and will not be able, whatever they may desire, to interfere with the internal concerns of their neighbors.

The missionaries of the Bible have spread the knowledge of the truth with the love of it. They have been the means of extending through all classes of society, to the lowest peasant, some knowledge of the great pervading spirit of equity and justice, and all nations have felt the influence of that knowledge. Ignorance has been the great instrument of despotism: and as the dark cloud which has hung over the fortunes and political rights of the laboring classes of the world, has been dissipated before the diffusion of religion, and with it the elements of common education, the value of liberty, and the inherent right of all men to enjoy it, have become apparent. The knowledge of the right has engendered the disposition to assert it, and sooner or later all Europe, and the whole world, must be regenerated.—*N. Haven Adv.*

The following lively article upon the affairs of France and other foreign nations is from the John Bull:—"Does any body suppose that old Talleyrand would come here, at his time of life, to be craned out of a steam packet, carried up stairs at the Ship at Dover, packed up for London, and hurried about town after his Majesty's Ministers, if he fancied things would go on smoothly in France! Not he—he is too cunning by half to sacrifice all his comfort, and surrender the place and popularity he possesses in Paris, to enter upon a foggy winter in London, where he is either not known, or if known, hated and despised, if he were not sure that the thing will tumble to pieces; and anxious to be clear of the ruins when it falls, and ready in England to take his FIFTEENTH oath of allegiance to some new power, that will spring up in the course of the next half year. It remains to be seen what effects the Belgian insurrection will produce upon the affairs of France—but of one thing we are certain, that if the Government should, in the event of the condemnation of the Ministers, think it right to proceed to execution, the moment in which the axe falls on the neck of the first victim will be the last of the present patchwork monarchy. It is quite clear that events have fully justified all we have always said on the subject of Spain, on her prosperous state, on her increasing wealth and comfort, and on the peaceable and loyal feelings of her people. The agitators are rejected by the Spanish nation,—and, in Portugal, the habits, customs, manners, and prejudices of the populace, are hostile to innovations, which they do not desire, and to a *foreign* sort of liberty, which they do not relish, or even wish for."

Doncaster Races.—The great St. Leger stakes for 1830, was run for at Doncaster, (England,) on the 21st September. There were sixty-eight subscribers, twenty-five sovereigns each. Twenty-eight first rate horses, therefore, made up the field, and entered upon the race, all of whom were beaten, after a hard struggle, by about half a length, by Mr. Beardsworth's horse *Birmingham*, by Filho da Puta. Immediately after the race, the owner of Birmingham presented the jockey who rode him with a £500 note. Col. Peel gave him £50, and the other winners various sums, amounting in all to one thousand five hundred pounds sterling, for his ride. At the settling up of the bets in the betting rooms, it did not appear that there were any defaulters. Mr. Beardsworth, (the owner of Birmingham) alone, won £19,000. So confident was he of his horse winning, that he had provided horses to convey the express of his success to Birmingham, where it arrived seven hours after the race. Heavy bets were made by the Brumagen and Manchester sportsmen, and the knowing Londoners have been hit hard. The odds freely given and taken previous to starting, were eighteen to one against Birmingham.

We are glad to observe by the Paris papers that several of the republican or revolutionary journals have been summoned to give the securities which are required of all other political newspapers.—Hitherto these papers have braved the existing law, and threaten still to resist its application.—We alluded to their bold defiance of authority some time ago, as an evidence of the existing legal administration; and we are happy to consider this commencement of proceedings against them as a sign of increasing confidence and energy in the cabinet.—*London Times.*

Colored Population.—The number of free colored persons in 1820 was 253,792, of slaves 1,543,788. The slaves double their number once in 20 years. They are rapidly increasing in the extreme Southern Country. In South Carolina there are 1055 slaves to 1000 free men. In Louisiana 818 to 1000. The American Colonization Society propose to remove the free blacks to Africa. The influence of this society on slavery is indirect but powerful. It has probably led to the emancipation of four or five thousand slaves. All the important Ecclesiastical Bodies in the country, and 15 of the State Legislatures have expressed a decided friendship for the plans. The tokens of public favor have greatly increased within a few months. About $2,000 were contributed to its funds in Massachusetts on the 4th of July, 1830.—*Education Society Register.*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	¼
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	¾
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	¼	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	50	Rochester	do
Brownsville	¼	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	1¼
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGrn.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 & up.	3	Camden	do
B'k of Steubenville,	unc.	Cumberland	do
Indiana.		Newark Insurance	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	State Bank at Morris	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
North Carolina.		Sussex	do
State bk. & branches		Paterson bank	unc
$5 and upwards,	5	*Connecticut.*	
South Carolina.		New

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The information received from this state leaves no doubt of the election of Mr. Throop, by a majority not far from 10,000. The first impression created by the returns from the eastern counties, was, that his majority would be from twenty to thirty thousand; but the large votes for Grainger in the western part of the state, exceeded all previous estimates.

OUR *Extraordinary* MINISTER IN ST. PETERSBURGH.—By an editorial article in the Telegraph, the official paper at Washington City, it appears that Mr. Randolph remained but a short time (perhaps three weeks) in Russia. That paper says,

"He arrived at London on the 29th of September, on his way to the South of France, where it is his intention, *with the approbation of the President*, to spend the ensuing winter, and to return to St. Petersburgh in the spring, if the state of his health will admit of it."

Mr. Randolph, it appears, left his post early in September, and will return probably in the month of June, "if the state of his health will admit of it:" so that he will be absent from St. Petersburgh *nine months*, and will be present, "*if his health permits*," about *three months* out of the twelve, and this with "*the approbation of the President*." This is truly a most *extraordinary* mode of performing duties, for which the country must pay at least eighteen thousand dollars, in the shape of outfit and salary, besides the *extraordinary* expense of sending him out in one of our public vessels.

We are not disposed to be illiberal or parsimonious with our public servants: we would not expect them to sacrifice their health in the discharge of their ordinary official duties. Had Mr. Randolph been a man possessed of good health, and had the indisposition under which he labors been one of recent occurrence, we would say at once that it was but right to permit him to travel from the rigorous climate of Russia, to a more mild and genial latitude, to improve his health. Valuable and talented public men are not to be sacrificed in the fulfilment of a miserable scheme of parsimony. But where a man is appointed, who, at the very time of his appointment, is possessed of a feeble and decaying constitution, which utterly unfits him for the endurance of the rigors of a northern winter, we do think that in such a case the appointing power is in some measure accountable for absence produced by a regard for the health of the appointed. When Mr. Randolph was appointed to St. Petersburgh, we believe, every person who knew his feeble state of health was surprised; and if we are not mistaken, some editors boldly prophesied that he would not spend the winter in Russia.

Mr. Randolph has uniformly evinced a disposition to sacrifice the comfort of every other person and the public good to his own convenience. During the last session that he was in Congress, he was, if our memory does not greatly deceive us, very frequently (indeed almost regularly) absent from his seat. This was in the comparatively mild latitude of Washington City; what then could be expected at St. Petersburgh?

Suppose Mr. Adams had appointed a minister to some court in Europe, and at the same time agreed that he should be absent from his post eight or nine months out of twelve, what would have been thought of him—what would have been said of him?

The editor of the Louisville Public Advertiser, after publishing an extract from an editorial article in our paper of the 29th ultimo, adds the following comment:—

"This is an *honest confession*, on the part of one of the most respectable federal editors engaged in the *service* of Mr. Clay."

We now inform the editor of the Advertiser that we are not engaged in the *service* of any man. It is true we prefer Mr. Clay to the present *incumbent* in the presidential chair. We prefer Mr. Clay because he is openly and avowedly a friend of the Pennsylvania policy, the encouragement of domestic manufactures and internal improvements, and not because we are in his *service*. Mr. Clay is not even a subscriber to our paper, and he has no jobs or *public printing* to bestow as a compensation for *services*.

While, however, we correct this inaccuracy of the Louisville editor, we do it without any unkind feeling, and we are sure that he entertains none towards us. The use of the word "*service*" was, we are convinced, a mere inadvertency.—"Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh."—The editor of the Advertiser enjoys a very lucrative job of printing, conferred by the man he supports, and probably considers *that* support as the *service* rendered in consideration of *that* printing. It was, therefore, not at all strange that he should *inadvertently* state that we also were engaged in the *service* of the man we support.

The editor, no doubt with the very kindest intentions, calls our statement an "*honest* confession." Honest! What, a simple statement of what we believed to be true, dignified with the title of an "*honest* confession!" Truth must be scarce and in demand, where it is so highly rated.—Perhaps, however, this high estimate of a simple statement of the truth originated in the same inadvertency, and want of discrimination between our situation and his own, which induced the use of the word "*service*." When an editor is engaged in rendering *services* for a consideration received, such as an office or a *good job of printing*, the publication of truths unpleasant to the employer, would indeed be a matter of wonder, and well deserving special and complimentary notice.

COMMUNICATED.

Enumeration of the city of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

City proper	North Ward,	3,000	
	East Ward,	3,184	
	South Ward,	4,606	
	West Ward,	1,750	
			12,540
Allegheny-Town,	- -	2,807	
Bayard's-Town,	- -	2,018	
Birmingham, and along the south bank of the river to the mouth of Sawmill run,	- -	1,149	
Lawrenceville, Pipetown, Hayti, East Liberty, and the remaining part of Pitt township,	-	3,919	
			9,893
Total, Pittsburgh and its environs,			22,433

In 1820 the population of the city proper was 7248: increase in ten years 5292—73 per cent.

We have received the above statement at so late an hour, that we cannot make any comments.

A slip from the office of the Savannah Georgian informs us that the new College at Athens, a fine edifice of four stories, was consumed by fire on the morning of the 23d ult. The greater part of the furniture was saved, but the valuable library and philosophical apparatus were destroyed.

For the Gazette.

MR. EDITOR,—A variety of conjectures have been formed respecting the cause or causes of the smoky appearance exhibited in our atmosphere every fall, at the time denominated Indian Summer; but as none of the causes assigned were or are satisfactory to me, I was led, several years ago, to a hypothesis of my own on the subject; which is, that it is produced by the evaporation of the juices from the leaves of our forest trees, at the time when they decay generally. A variety of reasons induced me to adopt the foregoing opinion, such as the certainty that the appearance is produced by particles of matter originating from local causes in the vicinity—that those particles are not produced by combustion, nor are they produced, nor do they exist, in countries destitute of extensive forests, to any considerable degree—that the great evaporation which does take place from the leaves of our extensive forests, every fall, is sufficient to produce such an effect—together with many others which might be adduced, but which I omit mentioning; my object in this communication being to place the question of the true cause before those who are better able to investigate the matter than myself.

INQUIRER.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

COUNTY CONVENTION OF TEACHERS.

At a meeting of the Teachers of Common Schools in the county of Allegheny, held, pursuant to public notice, at the court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 23d of October, Mr. LEWIS ALWARD was called to the Chair, and Mr. J. A. M'KAY appointed Secretary. The objects of the meeting were then stated by M. W. MILLER, which are as follow:—

To consider the expediency of adopting, and, if expedient, to adopt, a plan for increasing the efficiency of teachers, without increasing expense or loss of time in going to school—improving the methods of communicating instruction—raising the standard of education to a higher degree of perfection and utility—and drawing the public mind to a more minute consideration of this important subject, are we this day here assembled. Therefore, on motion,

Resolved, That this meeting do unanimously agree to adopt such plan or plans as shall appear calculated to carry into effect the objects above stated; and that a committee of three persons be now appointed, to draft and present a plan for the consideration of this meeting, and form of Township Constitution, together with resolutions expressive of its views on the subject of Common Schools.

Whereupon the following committee were appointed, viz. J. A. M'Kay, M. W. Miller, and A. C. Miller. The committee, after retiring a short time, reported the following Plan, Form of Constitution, and Resolutions.

PLAN.

Let teachers, and others friendly to an improvement in our present school system, form themselves into township and county associations. Let the township associations meet once a month, or once in every two or three months, for the purpose of reciprocal conference as to the best plans to be pursued in imparting instruction, exciting a noble interest among the scholars, eliciting dormant talents, securing punctual attendance, regularity in their respective schools, the introduction of any new approvable modes of instruction, government, the character of new class-books; propose those difficulties which retard, or those encouragements which tend to advance the interests of instruction, appointing persons to report on different subjects, such as Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, &c. at each subsequent meeting; others to read essays. Let each township association take at least one periodical journal on the subject. We would suggest the following as appropriate, viz:—Education Register, Education Reporter and Weekly Lyceum, Library of Useful Knowledge. The expense to be defrayed by mutual contribution. Let each of those township associations send representatives to form a county association, together with a report of their progress, and the benefits resulting from the association.

OUTLINE OF CONSTITUTION.

Constitution of —— Township Association of Teachers and Friends of Science.

ARTICLE 1.—This association shall be denominated the —— Township Association of Teachers and Friends of Science. Its objects shall be the promotion of useful knowledge, the improvement of its members, particularly in those branches of science usually required to be taught in common schools, and ascertaining the most approved methods of imparting instruction and governing schools.

ARTICLE 2.—In order to effect the objects of the association, it shall hold monthly meetings for conversation, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, and such other branches of learning as may accord with the designs of improvement mentioned in Article 1.

ARTICLE 3.—The officers of the association shall be a President and Secretary, who shall be chosen annually, and fulfil the duties usually performed by those officers.

ARTICLE 4.—Any teacher of a common school in the aforesaid township, not present at the adopting of this constitution, may on application become a member of the association, provided he be of good moral habits, so far, especially, that he does not indulge himself in drunkenness or profane swearing.

ARTICLE 5.—Meetings of the association shall be held quarterly or monthly, and at such other times as may be agreed upon by the association; and the President and Secretary, with two other members, shall have power to call special meetings, at any time, by giving one week's notice, and adopt such bye-laws, for the regulation of the association, as come within the limits of the constitution, and promotive of its designs, which bye-laws may be amended or altered at any regular meeting; as also the constitution, in the same manner, may be altered.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we view the general dissemination of knowledge of vast importance, as conducive to individual happiness, and promotive of national welfare, and as one of the main bulwarks of our freedom.

Resolved, That common schools, as a medium of disseminating general education, deserve the greatest attention and regard of the philanthropist, patriot, and christian.

Resolved, That we look with regret on the neglect of the legislature of this state to enact laws for the better support and regulation of common schools.

Resolved, That the condition of common schools in this state calls loudly for a reform.

Resolved, That we concur with the opinion expressed in the resolutions recommending this meeting, that the formation of societies of teachers will be beneficial to teachers and their schools, generally.

Resolved, That we earnestly solicit the co-operation of men of influence, editors of newspapers especially, to aid us in our efforts to raise the standard of common school education in this state.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this convention be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in the newspapers of this city.

LEWIS ALWARD, Chairman.
JNO. A. M'KAY, Secretary.

Halifax, Nov. 1.—No information relative to the recent alterations in the Colonial Trade with the United States, has been received by the packet. Indeed, we have seen a letter of as late date as the 2d September, from a mercantile gentleman of the first respectability in London, who has deeply interested himself in favor of the American Colonies, up to which time he remained uninformed of any change having taken place; we are however led to believe, that in whatever arrangements may be made, the interests of our trade will be secured by sufficient protecting duties.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The British mail packet Lady Ogle, arrived at Boston on Friday, from Halifax, with the October mail, which was brought to that place in the Lyre packet, 20 days from Falmouth. The London Times of the 9th ultimo has been received by this conveyance.

It is intimated in this paper, that a general change in the British Ministry may be expected. Sir G. Murray has been appointed to the command of the army; and another Colonial Minister was spoken of.

The Ex-Royal family of France, appear from the notices of their movements and recreations as given in the English papers to be enjoying themselves very pleasantly in England. No final arrangements for their removal from Lulworth castle have been made, but as the company consists of 120 persons, much inconvenience is felt for want of room. The Duchess of Berri is in negotiation for Cam House for her residence. An attempt to obtain Wardour castle by the royal Exiles, was fruitless.

German papers to the 30th of September reached London on the 8th of October, but their contents are not of importance. The accounts from Berlin to the 22d of September, state that the riots caused by the arrest of the journeymen tailors there, have been much exaggerated; and so far from the respectable inhabitants having countenanced them, as was stated to have been the case, they had excited an energetic and unanimous feeling of indignation and disgust.—The latest news from Dresden also states, that the reports of insurrections in that city were mere inventions of designing persons, and had not the slightest foundation in truth.—*N. Y. Spectator*.

STILL LATER.

By the ship Navy from Liverpool, arrived at Boston, a London paper of October 10th, "Bell's Life in London," has been received. It contains no later intelligence of interest (says the Boston Patriot) except that the Holland States-General had agreed to the separation of Belgium. The King had appointed a Commission to carry it into effect, and in the mean time had given to the Southern Provinces a distinct Administration composed entirely of Belgians, of whom the Prince of Orange was chief. No other extracts are given.

The London correspondent of the Journal of Commerce under date of 6th October says:—

Mr. Randolph, after remaining three weeks at the Court of St. Petersburgh, came to London about a week since. His health is quite feeble, and to amend it he will probably pass the winter in Italy. His mode of negotiating must have astonished Prince Lieven, the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs. He began, in one of their earliest interviews, by declaring to the Prince, that what he had come for, he desired to have decided promptly, one way or the other; for he found himself unable to sustain the approaching vigor of a Northern winter. And as, to use his own words, he had "no under game to play," he meant "to show all his cards," instructions and every thing else, without the least reserve. As there was no mystery to be unravelled, and as the business itself was simple and intelligible, he considered three weeks space enough for the Russian cabinet to come to some conclusive arrangement on the subject; and that time having elapsed, he turned his back on St. Petersburgh and diplomacy, whether with or without accomplishing the object of his mission, my Russian correspondent does not say. There is great merit in the frankness of his proceedings, but we have yet to learn whether he has not been too positive and abrupt for the habits and temper of a European Court.

We have witnessed (says the Baltimore Gazette) the operation of the machine mentioned in the following paragraph, from the American Farmer, and entirely concur with the editor of that paper in his opinion of its utility. It is, besides, one of the most ingenious, well made, and beautiful pieces of mechanism we have seen for a long time.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING.

An ingenious machine has been invented, and may be seen in operation at the printing office of Messrs. Lucas & Deaver, of this city, for inking the type in printing. This operation usually requires either the labor of an additional pressman with balls, or that of a boy with a roller, and the machine now under notice does the work much better than either; and consequently saves the expense of one hand, besides a considerable portion of the ink, which it applies with much more economy than the most skilful hand can do. It is not easy to describe this machine, but we deem it so useful to printers that we have ventured to step aside from our usual vocation to aid in circulating a notice of it. It was invented by an ingenious watch maker of the north by the name of John Prince, and made by R. H. Hoe & Co. of New York. It can be applied to any common press, is worked by the turning of the rounce attached to the press, and costs $125. We saw it in operation, and do not hesitate to say, that it distributed the ink much better than any hand roller or balls we ever saw.—The printed sheets exhibited not the slightest variation in color, and were perfectly clear and free from defect; and by turning a small screw the coloring can be regulated to any required shade.

Domestic Blankets.—We were highly gratified, a day or two since, with an examination of a pair of blankets, made by the Society at Economy, Pa. under the superintendence of Mr. Rapp. They are made of the finest Merino wool, very thick and of an excellent texture—far superior in all these particulars, and every other in which comfort and durability are involved, to any of the imported article we ever saw of the same price. Besides securing a very superior article, agriculturists will subserve their own interests, in obtaining these blankets, by patronizing a domestic market for wool, a consideration worthy of attention in these days of depression in the wool raising business. We do not hesitate to say, that if blankets of such quality can be made at such prices in this country, the importation of the foreign article will soon cease—in which event the raising of wool will again become an object worthy of attention.—*Amer. Farmer.*

We are informed that intelligence has been received at the Department of State of the arrival of Mr. Randolph at St. Petersburgh, where he was most cordially received by the Emperor. It is, however, with deep concern that we state that his health, soon after his landing, experienced so rapid and threatening a decline as to render his immediate removal to a more genial climate indispensible to the preservation of his life. He arrived at London on the 29th of September, on his way to the South of France, where it is his intention, with the approbation of the President, to spend the ensuing winter, and return to St. Petersburgh in the spring, if the state of his health will admit of it.—*U. States Telegraph.*

The Boston Evening Transcript, of the 6th inst. announces the arrival there, in the Fame, from Cronstadt, of Mr. Randolph's servant, with thirteen trunks, containing Mr. R's. personal effects.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The Canal.—On Thursday last, the water was let into the Canal at Sutton's dam, six miles below Johnstown,—on Saturday it had arrived within about two miles of this place, where a small breach, the only one we believe on the whole line, occurred, which was speedily repaired, and the water passed into the Slackwater at this town.—The upper end of the line, from Sutton's dam to Johnstown, will be completed in a few days.—*Blairsville Record, November 11.*

Cuvier, the celebrated French naturalist, is said to have dissected an insect, which, though but an inch long, contained 494 pairs of muscles, connected with as many nerves, and 40,009 antennæ.

Lander, the enterprizing traveler, was landed at Badagry on the 25th of March, by the Clinker, Lieut. Matson; and it is ascertained that he had gone safely through the Badagry dominions, a journey into the interior of about seven days.—Lander was the bearer of a present to the King of Yourou, who was known to be in possession of Mungo Park's papers; after obtaining which, Lander intended to proceed to Lake Tchad, and narrowly survey the whole of the coast.—*London paper.*

The Liverpool and Manchester Railway appears to be interfering with the business of the coaches plying between those cities. The following appears in a Liverpool paper of the 9th ultimo:—"We understand that several of the coaches have been withdrawn from the Liverpool and Manchester road, from the impossibility of contending with the railway. This was of course to be expected. The number of passengers conveyed by the Railway Company last week has been from eight hundred to a thousand a-day."

Phenomenon.—In Florida, a spot of earth sunk suddenly. The water immediately flowed over it, and a considerable lake was instantly formed. It is now from forty to fifty feet from the surface of the remaining earth to the top of the water, and the latter is of considerable depth. The spot had been covered with large trees, which sunk with it.

Mammoth Paper.—There is to be seen at the Merchants' Coffee House, the London Christian Observer, containing sixty-four pages, amounting to 308,224 ems; the composition of which, at the prices paid here, would amount to about 68 dollars. Its dimensions are three feet nine inches by five feet four inches.—*Poulson.*

The following is an extract from a Liverpool paper:—It is said that a new telegraphic system is about to be established in France, which will be at the service of the public, like the post office. The results will be most important to the commercial world; for it is calculated that a despatch containing several lines, which would traverse a distance of one hundred leagues in a few moments, would cost only 20 francs. Mr. Ferrier de Drapnignan, inventor of this new system, proposes shortly to organize a line of telegraphs from Paris to Havre.—Several experiments have been already made, in the presence of persons appointed by the government and they are said to afford every prospect of the success of the plan.

The Circuit Court, we understand, in a case which came before them last week, decided that the Act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, requiring a *Scire Facias*, to revive the lien of a judgment after a certain period, is to be enforced in the Federal Courts as well as in those of the State. In the same case, we learn the question repecting the discharge of the lien of an elder judgment, by a sale under one of subsequent date, was decided according to the rule established by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Judge Baldwin, we are told, delivered a very elaborate and learned opinion.—*Philad. Chron.*

Dickinson College.—The winter session of this institution commenced last week, and we are gratified to learn that all the students of the last session have returned; that a considerable number of new ones have already been examined and admitted; and that many more are expected.—*Carlisle Herald.*

The Rev. Dr. Milnor has returned from Europe, and is accompanied by Mr. Leon Vaysse, a Professor from the Royal Institution for Deaf Mutes in Paris. Professor Vaysse comes with high recommendations from the Abbe Borce, Director of the Institution, and he brings with him a knowledge of all the improvements in the art of instructing mutes, since the death of the Abbe Sicard. Mr. Vaysse has been engaged as a Professor in the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb in the vicinity of this city.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Managers of the American Bible Society yesterday, the Board had the satisfaction of meeting their Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Milnor. Dr. M. attended the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Society, as a delegate from the American Society. He was received in England, by all descriptions of people with whom he associated, as well as by the institutions which he attended, with the strongest marks of esteem and respect. He was present at a large number of charitable anniversaries, at which by particular request, he made addresses, which were received with much approbation. Dr. M. made a most interesting report to the Managers of his mission; for which, and for his services, they unanimously voted a resolution of thanks.—*Nat. Gazette.*

The Dey of Algiers has written from Naples soliciting an annual pension, as absolutely necessary for his support. The necessity was not thought very pressing, as he had taken away with him from Algiers 40 millions of francs, in gold, silver, and jewels. Fourteen lions, part of the menagerie of the Dey, were embarked September 1st, from Algiers for France, destined for the Garden of Plants at Paris.

Homicide.—We learn, says the Lynchburgh Virginian, that a most wanton and unprovoked homicide was perpetrated a few days ago, in Halifax county, by Philip Bass, on the body of his overseer. We understand that after having severely beaten the overseer, Bass compelled one of his negroes to hold him, and in that situation deliberately stabbed him. When he saw the victim bleeding, and at the point of death, he became alarmed, and endeavored to stanch the wound: but reflection came too late. Bass is in jail.

Satinetts.—We observe in the Halifax Recorder of Oct. 23, a person advertises, as just received from Liverpool, "100 pieces of Satinetts, assorted colors, which will be found EQUAL TO THE AMERICAN." This is a novel style of puffing off English manufactured goods, but one, we dare say, that the venders find expedient, if not necessary.—*Boston Courier.*

The steam boat Washington, Capt. Comstock, has made one hundred trips between Providence and New York, since the first of March last, and has not lost a single trip during that period.

The Bank of England has a balance of about $9,000,000 of undivided profits, besides the value of its buildings.

In the report of a committee of the Worcester County (Mass.) Agricultural Society, it is stated that "Mr. Cyril Flint, of Hardwick, exhibited an instrument for extracting teeth, so inviting in appearance and ingenious in construction, *as to make one's mouth water* to experience its application."

It is stated that the Post Master General has made arrangements to have the mail transmitted from New Orleans, via Port Mitchell, at a saving of two and a half days each trip, with a good guard, and for sixteen thousand dollars per annum less than formerly.

Recruiting Service!—Since the arrival of the 93d regiment in Glasgow, there have been married 497 privates, four sergeants, and seven corporals!

Anti-Skeletons.—The Philadelphia Gazette says, the following is the weight of ten respectable ship masters belonging to the Port of Philadelphia, recently weighed here;—327, 280, 273, 263, 257, 252, 247, 245, 239, 237,—2620—Average 262lbs

Proper words in proper places—A farmer lately wrote to a committee of one of the Eastern Agricultural Societies thus: "Gentlemen, you will have the goodness to enter *me* on your list of cattle for a *bull*."

A village politician in France told his wife that the Netherlands had risen. "That's lucky," replied the good woman, "it will be no longer exposed to inundations."

Married,

On Saturday evening, 6th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. *J. B. Bonville*, to Miss *Caroline Borie*, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Atkins, Mr. *Samuel M'Clurg* to Miss *Ann Jenkinson*.

NEW PUBLICATIONS!

SKETCHES OF CHINA, with Illustrations from Original Drawings. By W.W.Wood.
BUSH'S LIFE OF MOHAMMED, being No. 10 of the Family Library.
THE MUSSULMAN, by R. Madden, Esq.
JOHN I KAY & Co.
Nov. 16. *Booksellers, 95 Market street.*

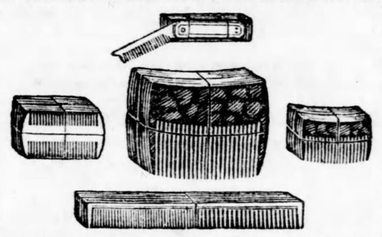
LIFE OF MOHAMMED.

HARPER'S FAMILY LIBRARY, No. 10, being the Life of Mohammed, founder of the Religion of Islam, and of the Empire of the Saracens. By the Rev. George Bush, A. M.—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
November 16—2

OFFICE BANK UNITED STATES,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 11, 1830.

THE Discount Days at this Office, from the 6th of December next, will be Tuesday and Friday. Notes must be offered on Monday and Thursday. Nov. 16—tf.

PITTSBURGH COMB MANUFACTORY



PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in Wood street, opposite Bayard's Row, in the house formerly occupied by Joseph Haslett, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of

MOCK SHELL, TORTOISE SHELL, BRAZILIAN SHELL, IVORY, AND HORN

COMBS,

Of a variety of Patterns and Sizes—of his own manufacture.

He will also keep on hand a good assortment of

JEWELRY,

consisting of *Breast-Pins, Chains, Seals, Keys' Rings, Necklaces, Ever-Pointed Pencils*, and a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B. Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner. The highest price given for *Horns*. Nov. 16.—6mo.

THE MISSES ROSS'

BOARDING SCHOOL,

HARRISBURGH, Pa.

YOUNG Ladies at this Seminary will be boarded, and instructed in all the branches of an English education, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Astronomy, use of the Globes and Maps, Grammer, Composition, History, Mythology, various branches of Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. &c., with particular attention to useful and ornamental Needle work, at $31 25 per quarter

Music, per quar.	$10,00	Dancing, per q.	$5,00
Drawing,	5,00	Day Boarders,	10,00
French,	5,00	Day Scholars,	5,00

Stationary at the Bookstore prices.

Payment for Boarding, quarterly in advance.—Vacation of four weeks in August, not charged.—Harrisburgh Nov. 8. 1830.—3t.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his TRACT OF LAND, situated in Allegheny and Washington counties, containing about four hundred acres. This tract is already divided into three farms, two in Allegheny and one in Washington county. On these farms are erected two good Dwelling Houses, three Barns, and several Cabins; also a Still House on one of the farms in Allegheny, and three good Orchards.

This land is situated on the turnpike road from Pittsburgh to Washington, just half way from each place. It is considered an excellent stand for a public house. The whole or a part will be sold, to suit purchasers.

A more full description is deemed unnecessary, as any person wishing to purchase will examine the premises. THOMAS HANSON.
November 12, 1830—3*

PENNSYLVANIA ROLLING MILL.

MASON, MILTENBERGER & CO. take this method to inform their friends, that they have now, at their new warehouse, adjoining their rolling mill, a very extensive assortment of JUNIATA NAILS and BAR IRON; Sheet Iron, single, double, and treble rolled, of the best quality; Firebed, Saltpan, and Boiler Iron, of all dimensions; Nail, Spike, and Deck Rods, do. do.

All of which they will sell on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

Sept. 14.—2mo.if.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegh'y county
Vend. Exp. No. 168, August term, 1830.

Henry Baldwin and *W.W.Fetterman* vs. *Thomas Scott.* } And now, to wit, Nov. 6, 1830, on motion of Mr. Darragh, the Court appoint Mr. Bradford auditor, to appropriate moneys arising from the sale of Tho's Scott's property, according to priority of judgments.

A true extract from the record.
WM. M'CANDLESS,
Prothonotary.

ALL persons interested will take notice, that the Auditor appointed in the above case will hear all claims, on Saturday, the 4th of December, 1830, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at his office in Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 9—3t

Piano Forte Music.

HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, have constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of MUSIC for the Piano Forte. Teachers supplied upon the usual terms. Among other new and fashionable pieces are the following:—The Swiss Hunter's Welcome Home, Harriet the Match Girl, Go Forget Me, Love's Ritornella, I knew a Sicilian Maid, Farewell to my Harp, &c. &c. Nov. 9—4t.

RETAILERS of Foreign Merchandise.

BY a supplement to an act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed March 1824, laying a duty on the Retailers of Foreign Merchandise, &c. it becomes the duty of the City and County Treasurers to publish the names of those who take out a license, and those who do not.

List of those who have taken out a license.

Adams James, jr. & Co.	Hatch Ebenezer
Alex. Hugh & Co.	Hare William
Avery Charles & Co.	Higby Henry & Co.
Avery Charles & Co.	Hains Levi
Aldrick Mrs.	Hemingray Wm.
Adams Gabriel	Hamil Rody
Andoe John	Hazlett Samuel
Anderson Jas. & Co.	Jones & Robinson
Abrahams Joseph	Irwin Robert
Anderson James	Jordon Samuel
Bakewell, Page and Bakewells	Jones & Co.
Boggs F. W.	Irwin William
Boggs George	Jackson George W.
Blasdell Aaron	Kirkwood Andrew
Brown James & Son	Kerns Edward
Brown James	Knox Robert
Breed George	Konecke Rich'd. N. Ag't
Bell Alexander C.	Kerr A. L.
Burns Barnard	Kirkpatrick Geo.
Baily Samuel & Co.	Kidd Jonathan
Broadhurst Wm.	Lappin James
Bell William & Co.	Laughlin & Anderson
Bell John	Lappier Wm. B.
Beard Peter	Lyttle Martin
Baird Robert	Leonard Patrick
Bradshaw George	Leech M. & A.
Barker William	Loomis Luke & Co.
Beggs J. P. & Co.	Mason & M'Donough
Baird Samuel & Co.	Morgan & Cotton
Brewer Charles	M'Caully Nath'l.
Baggs Andrew	M'Donald Alex.
Beatty A. W. & Co.	M'Knight Wm. & Co.
Bauders F.	M'Clelland Hugh
Bissell & Semple	Marshall James
Birch Thomas	Mullen Mich'l
Carney John	Mullen William
Craig Charles	Miller Reuben, jr. & Co.
Church S. P.	Moore Arch'd
Connelly Patrick	Marlett Joseph
Crawford James	M'Conneli Wm.
Cooper Samuel	Mitcheltree Wm. Dr.
Cassilly Peter	M'Clean James
Coulter Henry	M'Fadden Thos.
Cunningham R.	M'Clurg & Denniston
Cannan Johnston	M'Ilvane Robert
Carlisle Nathan	Morton Robert
Craig Oldham G.	M'Cully James
Cannon William	M'Cullough H.
Carothers Thomas P.	Manning Barth'y
Copeland A. S. T.	M'Kibben Thos.
Dravo Francis R.	Mitchell John
Daily Wm. & Co.	M'Masters Hugh
Darlington Benj.	Morris James A.
Dalzell James	M'Fadden John
Duff William	Myers & Painter
Duff Edward	Nimick William
Dickson Thomas	O'Neil Thomas
Davis Robert	Pusey Nath. & Wm. B
Dunlap Geo.	Pusey Wm. B.
Dunlavy Moses	Prestley Nathaniel W.
Dougherty Thomas	Parker John & J.
Darlington S. P. & Co.	Park James & Co.
Dalzell Wm.	Rouaud Francis
Dunlap Gawin	Ramsey Robert
Davis John	Russell John
Dawson George, Dr.	Robinson Samuel
Davis John D.	Reiter And'w & Geo.
Earle Henry	Readpath Robert
Ebbs William & Co.	Robinson Thomas
Estep Joseph & Co.	Seaton John
Fitzsimmons & Reed	Sawyer B. C.
Fulton James	Schweppe & Horner
Fulton Humphry	Sewell James H. A'gt.
Ferguson David	Spencer Samuel
Fleming Robert	Stafford Henry
Fairman Thomas	Semple Samuel W.
Frew Samuel	Stevenson Samuel, A'gt
Fearns Wm. W.	Shea John & Co.
Fahnestock B. A.	Shaw James
Fahnestock Samuel	Shepherd Stephen
Fleming J. R.	Sinnott Richard
Fleming Andrew	Stevenson Wm. jr.
Findley & Madeira	Smith I. R. & Co.
Gray Robert H.	Spillen Thomas
Gormly James	Stam C. jr. M'Cutchen
Galway Robert	Stewart Hamilton
Gray James	Stewart James P.
Graham James	Simpson & Smith
Gregg Oliver O.	Singleton Edward
Greer John	Tassey & Church
Grant Barnard	Troost Nathaniel
Greenawalt & Cover	Taylor James
Griffith John	Taylor Thomas
Gaylord Thomas G.	Townley John
Gorman Henry	Thompson Samuel
George A. & L.	Tiernan M. & F.
Holmes William	Thompson Samuel
Hughes Richard	Trout & Plumer
Hamilton N. & W. F.	Taylor James
Hazlett Joseph	Troost Benedict, Dr.
Hall & Smith	Thompson & Miller
Heald J. S.	Thompson & Wardlaw
Hennen John	Trevor & Breading
Harris Isaac	Voltz Chas. L.
Hoge A. H.	Way Abishai & Co.
Harris Wm. D. & Co.	Weyman & Alexander
Harvey A. H.	White George R. & Co.
Haughey Daniel	Whitten John
Holdship Henry & Son	Williams Robert
Hughes James	Watt Joseph
Hague Stephen	Wallace John & Co.
	Wetmore & Havens

Those who have not taken out a license.

Abercrombie James	Kerr Ebenezer
Alexander J.	Lilly Eliakam
Cuthbert Sturly & Co.	Mitchell John
Faris George & Co.	M'Mullen Wm.
Greer David	Park John
Hewitt John	Stoner E.

WM. GRAHAM, Jr.
Treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh.
Treasurer's Office, Nov. 16, 1830. } 3t

SHOPKEEPERS in Allegheny county, exclusive of the city, who have been returned, and who have taken out their licenses, to wit:—

Samuel Walker,	Robert Louther,
Andrew Craighead,	James M'Donald,
Hugh Davis,	David Frew,
John M'Grew,	John Venemon,
William Blackstock,	Frederick Lorentz,
H. Fleming & Thompson,	A. F. Gore,
David Wilkins,	Allen Brown,
James Reed,	Henry Long,
James Jones,	William Johnston,
Samuel M'Crea,	Jacob Fronk,
John Stewart,	William M'Ilrevey,
Charles Carothers,	Robert Wallace,
Henry Chalfant,	Hugh Roland,
Benjamin Jackson,	John Mahood,
Peter Shouse,	John Miller,
David Shields,	Andrew Soles,
James Harriot,	Benjamin Carpenter,
J. L. Steevans.	Samuel Irwin,
J. W. Thompson,	John Kearns,
William Elliott,	Charles Anderson,
Hanson S. Shadwick,	Jeremiah Frew,
John Oliver,	J. Y. C. Bell,
Alexander Hooper,	John Scott,
E. M'Kibbens,	Robert Glass,
William Davidson,	Alexander Stewart.

The following named Shopkeepers did not take out their Licenses.

Joseph Weeks,	John Andrews,
Robert Porter Smith,	William Gibson,
Neel & Metlin,	Robert M'Masters,
John Keen,	G. Porter,
John Branner,	J. Blakely,
James M. Forster,	Joseph Bowman,
J. Caskey,	Lewis Braner.
John Whitehouse,	

WILLIAM WOODS,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.
November 9, 1830.—3t

HATTER'S TIP PAPER—For sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets. Nov. 9—4t.

☞PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

A. H. HOGE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square,)

HAs just received a supply of Brass Fenders; Britannia Tea Ware, in setts and single pieces; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Brass and Polished Steel Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Plated Castors; a handsome assortment of Tea Trays, &c. which he offers cheap. Nov. 9—2mo.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 21, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1830 YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,000	2,000
8		1,000	8,000
6		500	3,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
20		150	3,000
40		100	4,000
168		50	8,400
112		20	2,240
2240		10	22,400
15400		5	77,000
18040	prizes, amounting to		$183,040

Tickets $5 00 Halves $2 50 Quarters $1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

☞ Where was sold in the 13th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been sold, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

November 9, 1830.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 21 for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.—Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,000	2,000
8		1,000	8,000
6		500	3,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
20		150	3,000
40		100	4,000
168		50	8,400
112		20	2,240
2240		10	22,400
15400		5	77,000
18040	prizes, amounting to		$183,040
27720	blanks.		

Whole Tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $2 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address.

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Nov. 9, 1830.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The subscriber avails himself of this favorable moment, when science is beginning to take deep root in the state, to renew the proposition made by him a few years since of forming a *Geological Society* in Pennsylvania. The advantages of such an institution to the Country at large, and particularly to this Commonwealth, are too obvious to require much argumentative enforcement. The encouragement it would give to institute in each County "CABINETS OF NATURAL SCIENCE," in imitation of the admirable plan which was some time since adopted in Philadelphia City and Chester County, and which has been so successfully followed in Montgomery, Bucks, and other Counties, would, independently of all other considerations, be a sufficient inducement. But it must be borne in mind, that a State Geological Society will be the best possible organ for concentrating and disseminating the useful information collected by those meritorious County Emporiums of knowledge; of collecting together and comparing the specimens of valuable rocks, and curious minerals, and fossils, found in the various districts, and of preparing the way for a geological survey of the State.

Pennsylvania has been acknowledged by the best informed travelers and others, to be one of the most favored spots upon the globe, in point of mineral wealth; but, strange as it may appear, it is no less true, that the principal part of the information upon which this opinion is founded, is derived from fortuitous occurrences. Nearly all we know of our immense resources in iron, anthracite, bituminous coal, salt, lime, copper, lead, &c. &c. has been obtained, comparatively speaking, without any exertion on our behalf. Of what other treasures there are hidden in the bowels of the earth, or what precious minerals our farmers are daily stumbling over in ignorance upon its surface, we know about as much as we do of what is happening in the moon. In the mean time, the tide of migration is yearly rolling over the thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of valuable lands unsettled in Pennsylvania, to flow upon and fertilize countries much less favored than ours in these respects. A Geological survey would expose these immense resources to *broad daylight*, and would have a tendency, more than any other circumstance, to arrest this unnatural current of migration, and thus not only enrich our farmers, and other landholders, but replenish the coffers and enable the Legislature to proceed vigorously in the grand system of Internal Improvement in which the state has engaged. It might be added that by directing the public mind to objects of great state interest, it would probably be weaned from the present trifling cabals that are creating too much agitation and confusion.—Knowing that there are abundance of *materials* within the Commonwealth for this, or any other great undertaking, it is respectfully suggested, that the names of individuals in each county, who are willing strenuously to embark in it, be collected, and that measures be immediately taken to call a public meeting at some central point, to draft a constitution and elect officers for a *Geological Society of Pennsylvania.*

PETER A. BROWNE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 1830.

FOR SALE, a convenient Two Story Fram DWELLING HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on First or Front street, between Grant and Ross streets, at present occupied by Mr. Adams.

ALSO, Two convenient Two Story DWELLING HOUSES, in the town of Allegheny, situate between the Bridge and the Aqueduct.

ALSO, FOR LEASE, for a term of years, Six small LOTS, pleasantly situated in a central part of the borough of Allegheny, within one square of Federal street and the Centre Square, on the East side. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN PATTERSON, Carpenter,

October 15—tf *Allegheny-Town.*

IMPORTANT.

Superior Fashionable Tailoring, for Journeymen's prices only.

N. B. STARR respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, at No. 9 Fifth street, a few doors from Market, where he intends to do all manner of work in his line, at Journeymen's prices, for cash only. Having acquired a complete knowledge of the business, by working in most of the principal establishments to the east, and being withal a new beginner, he is determined to do nothing but the most superior work. Those who are in the habit of getting their clothing on credit, would do well to inquire if they are not charged a profit on their work, that is to cover the losses occasioned by those who defraud the tailor, and pay nothing.—The losses occasioned in this way sometimes amount to hundreds of dollars in the course of the year, and those who pay for their clothing, pay for those losses. N. B. S. hopes, by demanding cash of all, to remedy this evil. Nov. 9—1y.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

NEW PUBLICATIONS!

SOUTHENNAN, a Novel, by John Galt, Esq. in 2 vols.

The Mussulman, by R. R. Madden, author of "Travels in Turkey," &c. &c.

The Youth's Keepsake, for 1831, embellished with numerous beautiful engravings.

Authorship, a Tale by a New Englander over sea.

The Vestal, or a Tale of Pompeii.

For sale by HOGAN & Co.

Corner of Front and Market streets.

November 2—3t

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a sett of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Fittsburgh Oct. 8.

H. S. SPANG & SON

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale, at their warehouse, in Front street, an extensive and handsome assortment of Juniata NAILS, and ROLLED IRON, of all sizes, which they warrant to be made from the best Juniata Blooms. They will sell the same at the regular nominal prices, from which they will give a liberal and advantageous discount, and time to the purchaser.

☞ The upper floors and cellar of our warehouse being unoccupied, we would either rent them, or receive goods on storage.

October 29.—1mo.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, 16*th October*, 1830.—An election for thirteen Directors of this Institution, will be held at the Banking House, agreeably to the Charter, on *Monday, the 15th November next*; to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier.*

October 19—t15N.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH, *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200

acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining

No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200

acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufaeture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

STRAY COW.—Came to the house of the subscriber, in Ohio township, on or about the 15th September, 1830, a RED COW, with a crop off the left ear; three or four years old; gives milk.

MEAD OLIVER,

Near N. Way's tavern, Sewickly.

Oct. 29, 1830.—3t

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

NEW EDITION

OF

Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THIS DAY is published, by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh, a new and enlarged Edition of BUCK'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, with an appendix, containing a late account of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Associated Methodists.—In one large volume, 8vo, new type and fine paper.

☞ Booksellers, Merchants, and those taking up subscriptions, can be supplied with this book, by the hundred or dozen, on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition.* September 7.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings*, &c. &c. will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, the lot of ground in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, now occupied by William Scott. There is on the lot a two story brick house, and a large two story frame building. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,

October 5, 1830.—tf. No. 49 Fourth street.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square,)

HAS just received an additional supply of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE, to which he would call the attention of country merchants, mechanics, and others.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1830—2mo.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice & c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB.

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

ALMANACS FOR 1831

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine,) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831; being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor; Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS.*

September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD STTS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE EVANS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'FADEN, Executor.
SARAH EVANS, Executrix.

October 8.—tf.

MISLAID, about six or seven weeks ago, a large and heavy pea-green silk UMBRELLA. The friend with whom it was left will please return it to this office. September 24.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUN. POWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart, late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the *most* concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.